United Nations A/70/L.2

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
7 October 2015
English
Original: English, French and Spanish

Seventieth session
Agenda item 42
Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

Cuba: draft resolution

Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

The General Assembly,

Determined to encourage strict compliance with the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming, among other principles, the sovereign equality of States, non-intervention and non-interference in their internal affairs and freedom of international trade and navigation, which are also enshrined in many international legal instruments,

Recalling the statements of the Heads of State or Government of Latin America and the Caribbean at the Summits of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States regarding the need to put an end to the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed against Cuba,

Concerned about the continued promulgation and application by Member States of laws and regulations, such as that promulgated on 12 March 1996 known as "the Helms-Burton Act", the extraterritorial effects of which affect the sovereignty of other States, the legitimate interests of entities or persons under their jurisdiction and the freedom of trade and navigation,

Taking note of declarations and resolutions of different intergovernmental forums, bodies and Governments that express the rejection by the international community and public opinion of the promulgation and application of measures of the kind referred to above,

Recalling its resolutions 47/19 of 24 November 1992, 48/16 of 3 November 1993, 49/9 of 26 October 1994, 50/10 of 2 November 1995, 51/17 of 12 November 1996, 52/10 of 5 November 1997, 53/4 of 14 October 1998, 54/21 of 9 November 1999, 55/20 of 9 November 2000, 56/9 of 27 November 2001, 57/11 of 12 November 2002, 58/7 of 4 November 2003, 59/11 of 28 October 2004, 60/12 of

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8 November 2005, 61/11 of 8 November 2006, 62/3 of 30 October 2007, 63/7 of 29 October 2008, 64/6 of 28 October 2009, 65/6 of 26 October 2010, 66/6 of 25 October 2011, 67/4 of 13 November 2012, 68/8 of 29 October 2013 and 69/5 of 28 October 2014,

Welcoming the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the Governments of Cuba and the United States of America,

Recognizing the expressed will of the President of the United States of America to work for the elimination of the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba,

Concerned that, since the adoption of its resolutions 47/19, 48/16, 49/9, 50/10, 51/17, 52/10, 53/4, 54/21, 55/20, 56/9, 57/11, 58/7, 59/11, 60/12, 61/11, 62/3, 63/7, 64/6, 65/6, 66/6, 67/4, 68/8 and 69/5, the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba is still in place, and concerned also about the adverse effects of such measures on the Cuban people and on Cuban nationals living in other countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 69/5;[1]

2. *Reiterates its call upon* all States to refrain from promulgating and applying laws and measures of the kind referred to in the preamble to the present resolution, in conformity with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and international law, which, inter alia, reaffirm the freedom of trade and navigation;

3. *Once again urges* States that have and continue to apply such laws and measures to take the steps necessary to repeal or invalidate them as soon as possible in accordance with their legal regime;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the appropriate organs and agencies of the United Nations system, to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution in the light of the purposes and principles of the Charter and international law and to submit it to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session the item entitled "Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba".

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[1] A/70/120.

United Nations A/70/L.3

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
20 October 2015

Original: English

Seventieth session
Agenda item 12
Sport for development and peace: building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 68/9 of 6 November 2013, in which it decided to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session the sub-item entitled "Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal", and recalling also its prior decision to consider the sub-item every two years, in advance of the Summer and Winter Olympic Games,

Recalling also its resolution 48/11 of 25 October 1993, which, inter alia, revived the ancient Greek tradition of *ekecheiria* ("Olympic Truce") calling for a truce during the Olympic Games to encourage a peaceful environment and ensure safe passage, access and participation for athletes and relevant persons at the Games, thereby mobilizing the youth of the world to the cause of peace,

Recalling further that the core concept of *ekecheiria*, historically, has been the cessation of hostilities from seven days before until seven days after the Olympic Games, which, according to the legendary oracle of Delphi, was to replace the cycle of conflict with a friendly athletic competition every four years,

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Recognizing the valuable contribution of sport in promoting education, sustainable development, peace, cooperation, solidarity, fairness, social inclusion and health at the local, regional and international levels, and noting that, as declared in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[1] sports can contribute to an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding among peoples and nations,

Welcoming the designation of 6 April as the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace,

Recalling the inclusion in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[2] of an appeal for the observance of the Olympic Truce now and in the future and for support for the International Olympic Committee in its efforts to promote peace and human understanding through sport and the Olympic ideal,

Acknowledging the valuable contribution that the appeal launched by the International Olympic Committee on 21 July 1992 for an Olympic Truce could make towards advancing the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 69/6 of 31 October 2014 on sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace, in which it called upon future hosts of the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games and other Member States to include sport, as appropriate, in conflict-prevention activities and to ensure the effective implementation of the Olympic Truce during the Games,

Noting that the XXXI Olympic Summer Games will be held from 5 to 21 August 2016, and that the XV Paralympic Summer Games will be held from 7 to 18 September 2016, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil,

Recalling that one of the main goals of the Olympic Summer Games and the Paralympic Summer Games in Rio de Janeiro is to foster an atmosphere of peace, development, tolerance and understanding among the countries united therein,

Welcoming the significant impetus that the Olympic Summer Games, Paralympic Summer Games, Youth Summer Olympic Games, Olympic Winter Games, Paralympic Winter Games and Youth Winter Olympic Games give to the volunteer movement around the world, acknowledging the contributions of volunteers to the success of the Games, and in this regard calling upon host countries to promote social inclusion without discrimination of any kind,

Noting the successful conclusion of the XXII Olympic Winter Games and the XI Paralympic Winter Games, held in Sochi, Russian Federation, from 7 to 23 February 2014 and from 7 to 16 March 2014, respectively, and welcoming the XXIII Olympic Winter Games and the XII Paralympic Winter Games, to be held in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea, from 9 to 25 February and from 9 to 18 March 2018, respectively, the XXXII Olympic Summer Games and the XVI Paralympic Summer Games, to be held in Tokyo from 24 July to 9 August and from 25 August to 6 September 2020, respectively, and the XXIV Olympic Winter Games and the XIII Paralympic Winter Games, to be held in Beijing from 4 to 20 February and from 4 to 13 March 2022, respectively,

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[1] Resolution 60/1.

[2] Resolution 55/2.

Acknowledging the joint endeavours of the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace and relevant United Nations entities in such fields as the promotion of human rights, human development, poverty alleviation, humanitarian assistance, health promotion, HIV and AIDS prevention, child and youth education, gender equality, peacebuilding and sustainable development,

Recalling article 31 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[3] which outlines the right of the child to engage in play and recreational activities, and the outcome document of the twenty-seventh special session of the General Assembly on children, entitled "A world fit for children",[4] which stresses the promotion of physical, mental and emotional health through play and sports,

Acknowledging the importance of the Youth Olympic Games in inspiring youth through integrated sports and cultural and educational experiences, noting in this regard the successful conclusion of the second Youth Summer Olympic Games, held in Nanjing, China, from 16 to 28 August 2014, and welcoming the second Youth Winter Olympic Games, to be held in Lillehammer, Norway, from 12 to 21 February 2016, and the third Youth Summer Olympic Games, to be held in Buenos Aires from 1 to 12 October 2018,

Noting that the Special Olympics World Winter Games will be held from 14 to 25 March 2017 in Graz, Austria,

Recognizing that the active involvement of persons with disabilities in sports and the Olympics contributes to the full and equal realization of their human rights, as well as respect for their inherent dignity, recalling articles 1 and 30 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[5] in which States parties recognized the right of persons with disabilities, including those with long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, to take part on an equal basis with others in cultural life, with a view to enabling persons with disabilities to participate on an equal basis with others in recreational, leisure and sporting activities, and noting in this regard plans to stage integrated and inclusive Games,

Recognizing also the imperative need to engage women and girls in the practice of sport for development and peace, and welcoming activities that aim to foster and encourage initiatives in this regard at the global level,

Welcoming the commitment made by various States Members of the United Nations and other relevant stakeholders to developing national and international programmes that promote peace and conflict resolution, the Olympic and Paralympic values and the Olympic Truce ideals through sport and through culture, education, sustainable development and wider public engagement, and acknowledging the contribution of former hosts of the Olympic Games in this regard,

Recognizing the humanitarian opportunities presented by the Olympic Truce and by other initiatives supported by the United Nations to achieve the cessation of conflict,

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[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

[4] Resolution S-27/2, annex.

[5] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

Recalling its resolution 69/6, in which it supported the independence and autonomy of sport and recognized the unifying and conciliative nature of major international sport events and that such events should be organized in the spirit of peace, mutual understanding, friendship, tolerance and inadmissibility of discrimination of any kind,

Welcoming the decision of the International Olympic Committee to reinforce fundamental principle 6 of the Olympic Charter, which states that the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in the Olympic Charter shall be secured for all, without discrimination of any kind,

Noting with satisfaction the flying of the United Nations flag at the Olympic stadium and in the Olympic villages of the XXXI Olympic Summer Games and the XV Paralympic Summer Games,

1. *Urges* Member States to observe the Olympic Truce individually and collectively, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations, throughout the period from the seventh day before the start of the XXXI Olympic Summer Games until the seventh day following the end of the XV Paralympic Summer Games, to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil;

2. *Underlines* the importance of cooperation among Member States to collectively implement the values of the Olympic Truce around the world, and emphasizes the important role of the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee and the United Nations in this regard;

3. *Welcomes* the work of the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee, as well as the International Olympic Truce Foundation and the International Olympic Truce Centre, in mobilizing national and international sports federations and organizations, National Olympic and Paralympic Committees and associations of National Olympic Committees to take concrete actions at the local, national, regional and international levels to promote and strengthen a culture of peace based on the spirit of the Olympic Truce, and invites those organizations and national committees to cooperate and share information and best practices, as appropriate;

4. *Also welcomes* the leadership of Olympic and Paralympic athletes in promoting peace and human understanding through sport and the Olympic ideal;

5. *Calls upon* all Member States to cooperate with the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee in their efforts to use sport as a tool to promote peace, dialogue and reconciliation in areas of conflict during and beyond the period of the Olympic and Paralympic Games;

6. *Recognizes* that sport and the Olympic and Paralympic Games can be used to promote human rights and strengthen universal respect for such rights, thus contributing to their full realization;

7. *Welcomes* the cooperation among Member States, the United Nations and the specialized agencies, funds and programmes, and the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee, to maximize the potential of sport to make a meaningful and sustainable contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable

Development,[6] and encourages the Olympic and Paralympic movements to work closely with national and international sports organizations on the use of sport to this end;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly to promote the observance of the Olympic Truce among Member States and support for human development initiatives through sport and to continue to cooperate effectively with the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee and the sporting community in general in the realization of those objectives;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the sub-item entitled "Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal" and to consider the sub-item before the XXIII Olympic Winter Games and the XII Paralympic Winter Games, to be held in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea, in 2018.

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[6] Resolution 70/1.

United Nations A/70/L.3/Add.1

General Assembly

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27 October 2015

Original: English

Seventieth session
Agenda item 12
Sport for development and peace: building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia,

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Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe

United Nations A/70/L.4

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
21 October 2015

Original: English

Seventieth session
Agenda item 122
Strengthening of the United Nations system

Draft resolution submitted by the President of the General Assembly

Declaration on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of the United Nations

The General Assembly

Adopts the following declaration:

Declaration on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of the United Nations

1. We solemnly reaffirm our faith in the United Nations and our unfailing commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter, as well as to the Charter in its entirety.

2. We firmly believe that the Charter enshrines our common values as human beings, which unite us in diversity beyond our differences of language, culture or religion, today as 70 years ago.

3. We pay tribute to the founders of the United Nations and to the dedicated men and women who have contributed their work, and sometimes their life, to the ideals of the United Nations, and we acknowledge the crucial role that the Organization has played in the past seven decades in the fields of peace and security, human rights and social and economic development.

4. We wish to renew the determination set forth in the preamble of the Charter "to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind" by recommitting to our obligation to refrain in our international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

5. We recommit ourselves to fulfilling in good faith the obligations assumed by us in accordance with the Charter and to the principle of the sovereign equality of all States, respect for their territorial integrity and

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political independence, the right to self-determination of peoples, the non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and the resolution of international disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law.

6. We reaffirm our faith in the inherent dignity of the human person and in the equal rights of women and men, as well as our commitment to promoting, protecting and ensuring all human rights for all without distinction of any kind, and recognize those rights as the foundation of freedom, justice and peace. We are determined to renew our endeavours to cooperate in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character.

7. We recognize the important role played by the United Nations in the promotion of economic and social development in the past decades. In this regard, we recognize that eradicating poverty, in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We are resolved to further the pursuit of global development and win-win cooperation through our full support to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

8. We solemnly pledge to continue cooperating with a strong, legitimate and credible United Nations. We bear in mind the ongoing process of United Nations reforms in all their aspects. We are confident that, with the responsibility and generosity of its members, the United Nations will be able to respond swiftly and efficiently to the challenges of tomorrow.

United Nations A/70/L.5

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
28 October 2015

Original: English

Seventieth session
Agenda item 118
Follow-up to the commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade

Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominica, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone,* Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Permanent memorial to and remembrance of the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 61/19 of 28 November 2006, entitled "Commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade" and subsequent resolutions entitled "Permanent memorial to and remembrance of the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade",

Recalling also the designation of 25 March as the annual International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade,

Recognizing that too little is known about the transatlantic slave trade and its lasting consequences, felt throughout the world, and welcoming the increased attention that the annual commemoration by the General Assembly has brought to the issue, including raising awareness in many States,

Noting the initiatives undertaken by States in reaffirming their commitment to implement paragraphs 101 and 102 of the Durban Declaration of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, aimed at countering the legacy of slavery and contributing to the restoration of the dignity of the victims of slavery and the slave trade,[1]

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

[1] See A/CONF.189/12 and Corr.1, chap. I.

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Recalling, in particular, paragraph 101 of the Durban Declaration, which, inter alia, invited the international community and its members to honour the memory of the victims,

Recalling also its resolution 68/237 of 23 December 2013 by which it proclaimed the International Decade for People of African Descent from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2024, and its resolution 69/16 of 18 November 2014 by which it adopted the programme of activities for the Decade,

Stressing the importance of educating and informing current and future generations about the causes, consequences, lessons and legacy of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade,

Recalling that the permanent memorial initiative complements the work being done at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the Slave Route Project,

1. *Welcomes* the erection of the *Ark of Return*, at a place of prominence at United Nations Headquarters that is easily accessible to delegates, United Nations staff and visitors, as the permanent memorial to honour the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade, in acknowledgement of the tragedy and in consideration of the legacy of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade;

2. *Expresses gratitude* to the committee of interested States, drawn from all geographical regions of the world, comprising Brazil, Ghana, Jamaica, Kenya, the Netherlands, Portugal, Qatar, Senegal, Suriname and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, with Member States from the Caribbean Community and the African Union playing a primary role, in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, representatives of the Secretariat and civil society, which oversaw the permanent memorial project;

3. *Recalls* the establishment of a trust fund account for the permanent memorial, referred to as the United Nations Trust Fund for Partnerships — Permanent Memorial, administered by the United Nations Office for Partnerships, and notes the current status of contributions to the Trust Fund;[2]

4. *Expresses sincere appreciation* to those Member States, organizations and individuals that have made contributions to the Trust Fund;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the programme of educational outreach on the transatlantic slave trade and slavery[3] relating to the diverse educational outreach strategy to increase awareness of and to educate future generations about the causes, consequences, lessons and legacy of the transatlantic slave trade and to communicate the dangers of racism and prejudice, and encourages continued action in this regard;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to organize an annual series of activities to commemorate the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade, including a commemorative meeting of the General Assembly at United Nations Headquarters and, as appropriate, activities through the network of United Nations information centres;

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[2] A/70/136.

[3] A/70/221.

7. *Requests* the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the countries concerned and with relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to continue to take appropriate steps to enhance world public awareness of the commemorative activities and the permanent memorial at United Nations Headquarters;

8. *Reiterates its request*, in resolution 64/15 of 16 November 2009, for Member States to develop, in accordance with their national legislation, educational programmes, including through school curricula, designed to educate and inculcate in future generations an understanding of the lessons, history and consequences of slavery and the slave trade, and to provide such information to the Secretary-General for inclusion in his report;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session on continued action to implement the programme of educational outreach, including actions taken by Member States in implementing the present resolution, as well as steps to enhance world public awareness of the commemorative activities and the permanent memorial;

10. *Requests* the United Nations Office for Partnerships, through the Secretary-General, to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session on the status of the Trust Fund and, in particular, on contributions received and their utilization;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session an item entitled "Commemoration of the abolition of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade".

United Nations A/70/L.5/Add.1

General Assembly

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4 November 2015

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Seventieth session
Agenda item 118
Follow-up to the commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade

Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominica, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone,* Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Permanent memorial to and remembrance of the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Andorra, Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Georgia, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Sweden, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

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United Nations A/70/L.6

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
29 October 2015

Original: English

Seventieth session
Agenda item 122
Strengthening of the United Nations system

Draft resolution submitted by the President of the General Assembly

Strengthening of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its determination to further strengthen the role, capacity, effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations system,

Encouraging coherence, synergies and complementarities among ongoing reviews of the United Nations peace and security architecture,

Taking note with appreciation of the initiative of the Secretary-General aimed at strengthening the United Nations system, including the establishment of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations,

Welcoming the wide and significant consultations undertaken by the High-level Independent Panel with diverse groups and stakeholders,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General[1] and the report of the High-level Independent Panel,[2]

Decides to give further consideration during the seventieth session to the recommendations emanating from the Secretary-General's initiative, in the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, the Fourth Committee, the Fifth Committee and other relevant bodies, in accordance with established procedures and in compliance with their respective purview.

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[1] A/70/357.
[2] A/70/95.

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United Nations A/70/L.7

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
4 November 2015

Original: English

Seventieth session
Agenda item 15
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

South Africa:* draft resolution

The impacts of the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon

The General Assembly,

Noting that the El Niño phenomenon has a recurring character and can lead to extensive natural hazards with the potential to seriously affect humankind,

Reaffirming the importance of developing strategies at the national, subregional, regional and international levels that aim to prevent, mitigate and repair the damage and socioeconomic and environmental impacts caused by natural disasters resulting from the El Niño phenomenon, the effects of which are already affecting some regions,

Welcoming the Sendai Declaration and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,[1] adopted at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction,

Recognizing that the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon is already occurring and that it is likely to have a global impact, affecting many countries, in particular developing countries,

Stressing that the majority of international climate outlook models suggest that the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon is likely to strengthen further before the end of 2015, and that its peak strength, according to some indicators, expected in late 2015 and throughout 2016, could potentially place it among the four strongest El Niño events since 1950, the impacts of which are already evident in some regions,

Stressing also the importance of inclusiveness within the United Nations development system and that observer States be taken into account in the implementation of the present resolution,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] Resolution 69/283, annexes I and II.

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1. *Reaffirms* the importance of developing strategies at the national, subregional, regional and international levels that aim to prevent, mitigate and repair the damage caused by natural disasters resulting from the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon, while recognizing ongoing national initiatives by affected countries to strengthen their capacities;

2. *Notes* the assistance provided to Governments by the International Research Centre on El Niño at Guayaquil, Ecuador, in the development of early warning systems that allow for the implementation of anticipatory risk reduction measures that contribute to the reduction of the potential human, economic and environmental impacts of the phenomenon;

3. *Recognizes* the technical and scientific support of the World Meteorological Organization in producing regionally coordinated monthly and seasonal forecasts, in particular its establishment of a consensus mechanism for the development of updates on El Niño/La Niña conditions, which receives contributions from several climate centres, including the International Research Centre on El Niño, the National Study of the El Niño Phenomenon of Peru and the National Technical Committee for the Regional Study of El Niño of Colombia, and also recognizes initiatives undertaken by Eastern African countries to strengthen their national capacities;

4. *Encourages* the World Meteorological Organization, in this regard, to continue to strengthen collaboration and the exchange of data and information with relevant institutions;

5. *Calls upon* the international community to urgently provide financial, technical and capacity-building support to countries that are affected by the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon for, among other things, strengthening national natural risk reduction institutions;

6. *Calls upon* the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates and resources, to include observer States in the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, given the urgency of adequately addressing the impacts of the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its seventieth session and to the Economic and Social Council assessing the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of the phenomenon on States, particularly those in the tropical Pacific region;

8. *Decides* to convene a plenary meeting of the General Assembly during its seventieth session on the effects of the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon to discuss action-oriented recommendations for addressing its impacts;

9. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to devote sufficient time during its 2016 session to address the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of the 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon, building upon the expertise of the regional commissions and the specialized agencies and relevant bodies of the United Nations system.